

Grouped Forestry Protection Credits in Australia: [Click here for registry link](#)

**Location:** Tasmania, Australia

**Description:** This project promotes improved forestry management by bringing groups of local landholders together to protect areas of forests that would have usually been logged. These forests are not only important when contributing to emission reductions; they are also inhabited by a number of native species including the Rainbow Lorikeet, Tasmanian Devil, Spotted-Tail Quoll and the Albino Wallaby. In the absence of carbon financing, these regions of forest would have been logged. [Click here to listen to what the local landholders have to say about their project](#)

### Social Inclusion & Sustainable Operations

- This project directly supports the rural community in Tasmania, driven by the cooperation of a number of landholders protecting their forests as opposed to the business as usual scenario of logging that would have taken place. This win/win situation promotes forest protection over logging whilst also providing participant landholders with a lucrative income in carbon financing.

### Risk Management

- Tasmania being a bushfire prone state in Australia puts the project under some risk of carbon leakage through forest fire loss. In line with the project all landowners are required to have a mitigation and insurance policy in place to mitigate and combat bushfires. This increased education and prevention strategy implementation lowers the risk of serious damage and loss not only of forests but decreases the risk of bushfires reaching and affecting local infrastructure near and in the project boundary.



Lawrence Rimmer, Technical Specialist at Forests Alive outlines the strategy and insurance policy against fire: *“All landowners are required to have a mitigation strategy in place for bushfire. The strategies include the use of fire breaks, monitoring and keeping fire response units on the property. These are assessed each year in the verifications when calculating non-permanence risk. The removal of these credits into a buffer is part of an insurance policy against the risk of fire. If fire does occur the area is delineated from the project area and kept aside for recovery. The emissions from the fire are deducted from the project emission calculations. This is a conservative approach, for Forests Alive only measure merchantable viable trees in the avoided emission calculations. These trees are less likely to be lost in the fire and will store carbon after a fire event, unlike the smaller trees and vegetation which we do not account for”*

*Lawrence Rimmer, Technical Specialist at Forests Alive*